



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

It has become so evident in this war that the intelligent and scientific criminal is a terrible menace, and dislodging him at times such a weary and fatal task, that we must find some way of preventing our leaders and groups or classes, whether governmental or industrial, from becoming this kind of danger.

Have we not reached the time when we are willing to turn to the One who ordained civil government for our good, acknowledge that He ordained it and not we ourselves, and make our leaders or rulers "whom God and this people shall choose"—"men fearing God and hating covetousness"?

JAMES R. WITHROW

INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY LABORATORY,
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

ACCORDING to the annual report of the trustees of the American Medical Association the principal expense in the publication of *The Journal* is that of paper, this expense being one third of the total expenses. The price of paper began to go up rapidly in the spring of last year. About June and July, book paper was almost unobtainable and commanded a price three or four times what was being paid, the low rate prevailing for the entire year 1915, the cost of paper being approximately \$116,000. In 1916 the cost of paper was approximately \$134,000—an increase of about \$18,000 over the preceding year. It is estimated that for the present year, 1917, the paper will cost about \$170,000. This means an increase in 1917 over last year of \$37,000, and of \$54,000 over 1915.

These new conditions presented problems to the board that had to be met. It was necessary to increase the annual subscription price, decrease the size of *The Journal*, or get along with decreased income. Increasing the subscription price was not possible. But the size of *The Journal*, it is said, can be reduced without seriously lessening its value or its usefulness to

its readers. The number of fellows of the association receiving *The Journal* has been as follows:

1900	8,445
1901	9,841
1902	11,107
1903	12,553
1904	13,899
1905	17,570
1906	20,826
1907	26,255
1908	29,382
1909	31,999
1910	33,032
1911	33,540
1912	33,250
1913	36,082
1914	39,518
1915	41,254
1916	41,938
1917	42,744

The above figures do not include honorary fellows, nor those fellows who have substituted *The Archives* or the *Children's Journal* for *The Journal* of the American Medical Association.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR CORNELL UNIVERSITY

GOVERNOR WHITMAN, of New York state, has signed the annual appropriation bill which provides for the expenses of the two state colleges at Cornell University during the coming fiscal year, from July 1, 1917, to June 30, 1918.

We learn from the *Cornell Alumni Weekly* that the bill carries for the State College of Agriculture \$779,401. Of this amount \$35,750 is to provide for specific deficiencies in appropriations made by the two preceding legislatures. The present legislature had already passed, some six weeks ago, an emergency item of \$55,910 for the College of Agriculture to enable it to carry on its work during the current year in view of the reduction in the general appropriation bill a year ago. When this emergency item is added to the general appropriation bill just passed it makes a gross appropriation provided by the present legislature of \$835,311 as against a gross appropriation of \$518,325.66 made by the 1916 legislature, or an increase of \$316,985.34. When, however, the